# GREEN GOODS AND PISTOLS

WICKED FARMER PERKINS SWINDLES AN HONEST NEW YORKER. Get \$4,000 From Him for \$400 and Was Go-ing Off to South Cuilleg With it When the Pellos Got Both of Them—Canght With the Proof on Them—State's Prison Ahead.

Farmer Asbury H. Perkins, a Commissioner of Lancaster county, South Carolina, left his ative heath for Boston on Christmas eve with \$200,000 worth of the county's bonds, which he sposited without molestation in the vaults of in Boston, and then started home. When he got here he decided to stop over night and cursorily look at the metropolitan pachyderm. A large number of citizens would have wel-

comed Mr. Perkins with effusiveness if he had kindly sent his name and description to them. But some of them found out he was here be-fore he got to Earle's Hotel. Mr. William Bogers, formerly a druggist in Grand street, was one of these.

Mr. Rogers is one of our most prosperous

green good merchants. When Farmer Perin Canal street, Mr. Rogers had got Farmer Perkins's name from the hotel register, and made up his mind that the lank, black-eyed. one-haired man in the big slouched hat would Mr. Rogers shook the farmer's hand warmly,

and inquired solleitously after the folks in Lancaster. Mr. Bogers said he was from Charleston, and was in the green good bus iness here. He broke this information to the farmer gently, on the installment to the farmer gently, on the installment plan. He told the South Carolinian that the Government officials were printing off millions of money for their own private use every year, and that he, Mr. Rogers, thought that private individuals had just as much right to manufacture money. This was easy, as Mr. Rogers's friends had the original plates from which the money was printed. Of course the business was hazardous, but the bills were genuine, and so detection of the passer was impossible.

Farmer Perkins thought he would look into the natter further. Mr. Rogers took him to a place that, the farmer says, looked like a shipping office, and introduced him to an elderly man, who, Mr. Rogers raid, was his father. They showed the farmer some genuine new bills, and said they were just from the private factory. The farmer said he couldn't have told them from the real thing. The farmer said he had no money and could not buy just then, but that he would come again later. So Merchant Rogers exchanged cards with Farmer Perkins, and they parted.

The farmer went home and collected all his savings, including \$280 in sliver dollars, and came here on Sunday night. Mr. Rogers had not done this he might have been a happier man to-day. Detectives McCloskey and Mulholland saw Mr. Rogers, as they felicitously express it, with a guy in tow," and they 'laid for him." They followed the pair to Earle's Hotel, and saw them go up stairs. Pretty soon Rogers sent for a messenger boy. The detectives intercepted the boy, and ascertained that he had Farmar Perkins's alliver dollars, which he was taking to the Sub-Treasury to get exchanged for new bills.

The pair came out of the hotel together, and separated at Broadway and Canal street. Perkins returned to the hotel. Then Rogers came back to Canal street and Broadway with a black valise and Perkins with a yellow satchel. They which the detectives couldn't see, but which plan. He told the South Carolinian that the

gan's saloon at the southeast corner of Grand and Sullivan streets.

There was a little business transaction there which the detectives couldn't see, but which they rightly conjectured consisted of the payment of a certain sum of money to Rogers by Perkins in exchanges for packages of "green goods." The parties to the transaction were an hour in the saloon, and when they came out they got on a Grand street car bound to the Deabronase atreat farry.

ils hand, and as it struck the pavement one the cartridges exploded. The detectives their own revolvers out in a jiffy, and ters gave up. The pistol shot drew a big

The farmer was taken along with Mr. Rogers. He at first refused to believe that he had been swindled. The satchel he carried contained what were apparently three packages of \$10, \$5, and \$1 bills. They were tied up tightly, when the farmer and Mr. Rogers appeared at Police Headquarters inspector Byrnes showed the packages to the farmer. Each had a genuine bill on either side, and between the two was a lot of green paper cut to exactly the size of the bills. When the Inspector showed the farmer the unsubstantial interior of the mackages the farmer's honest wrath broke out in the words:

ne words: t is evidently a damn swindle. I don't be-sthe cuss belongs to Charleston at all." the honest farmer's capacious hip pocket detectives found a giant horse pistol of 88 ora. He had just \$15, besides the \$32 in i bills enclosing the green goods. good bills enclosing the green goods.

Mr. Rogers had \$400, which the farmer had paid to him for his merchandise, supposing that he was getting \$4,000 in return for it. Mr. Rogers says, in explanation of his conduct, that the farmer was anxious to buy, and that Hogers, sold at the farmer's earnest

he, Mr. Hogers, sold at the farmer's earnest solicitation.

The farmer excuses himself with the plea that he thought he was going to get \$4.000 of genuine money for \$400. After Mr. Rogers had hurriedly shoved the packages into the farmer's satchel, he generously handed to the farmer's satchel, he generously handed to the farmer's!5, saying that blood was thicker than water, and because of their being fellow South Carolinians, he, Mr. Rogers, would not keep his commission on the sale of the goods. The farmer thanked him warmly.

It is hardly probable that Farmer Perkins's neighbors will send him back to Bonton to get the proceeds of the bonds of Lancager county. He fears that his reputation in the county as an official and a church member will be injured. But he will appear against Mr. Rogers to-day at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

### DAN DRISCOLL BURIED.

Another Threatening Letter-The Other Dan Wante a New Trial.

Driscoll, the dead Whyo, who was hanged in the Tombs yard on Monday, was buried yesterday afternoon. The time of holding the funeral was not made public, in order to precession to Calvary Cometery. Three carriages coll's mother and her husband and a friend, and in the second were Driscoll's wife and some frionds. In the third were an uncle and aunt and one or two friends.

The body was laid in a black broadcloth coills, with six silver handles and rich trimmings. On the plate his age was given as 29 years. Driscoll told a reporter of The SUN on Sunday that he was 33 years old.

Warden Waish received this letter yealerday. It was in a feigned hand, and was sent from Post Office station E. at 322 Seventh avenue. The handwriting was similar to that of the note received on Saturday:

I said if Dan Briscoll got hanged you would be doomed. All gold to say to you is to look out for yourself. Blandward my life oncet, and he'll not be long avenued. He was a long letter, tealing me how you treated him, and if you think I'm going to let it go by without giving you a you're mitsaken. So take warning in time from your beed enemy.

Commissioner Porter said yesterday that it and in the second were Driscoll's wife and

yea a dose you're mistaken. So take warning in time from you blood senery.

Commissioner Porter said vesterday that it was not at all likely that the Commissioners of Public Charittes and Correction would investigate the reports printed in the newspapers presently concerning the manuscement of the Aomba prison by Warden Walsh. "I know that Warden Walsh has done the very best he know how in his place," the Commissioner said, and if he has made some mistakes, which of us that has not?"

Blake & Sullivan. counsel for Danny Lyons, now under sentence of death for the murder of Athlete Quinn, will move for a new trial before liceorder Smyth on Friday, on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

The lollowing letter was received from Warden Walsh by Fresident Elmmons yesterday:

The Best Charles & Stemmons, President Department P. C. and C.

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dad (...
day (...
day

A Woman's Throat Cut on the Highway. Roms, Jan. 24.- Mrs. Richard Lester, between 40 and 50 years of age, was assaulted and probably fatally wounded in New London. on the Eric Canal, nine miles west of here. about 9:30 o'clock last night. She was on her about 9:30 o'clock last night. She was on her way home from the house of a neighbor when a man came up behind her, threw her down, cut her throat, and ran away. He was seen by neighbors who gave the alarm. Eugene Guest was tracked to his house, arrested, and lodged in jail in this city, charged with the crime. The woman's condition is critical. It is alleged that Guest and Mrs. Lester were intimate and that he became isulous of her, nerved himself with whiskey, and committed the assault. The woman will not say that Guest is the man who can her, although she asserts that no other person could have done it, and says she recognized his voice and clothing.

OLD JOHN PAINE'S LAST DAYS

In the proceedings instituted by William Paine, who was residuary legates under the will of his grandfather, John Paine, to set aside deeds of property transferred by John Paine to his second wife, and given by her to her pieces day, before Judge Lawrence, that he had been the old gentleman's nurse from 1880 until his death, at the age of 91, in 1885. He was exam-1885, when the deeds of transfer were executed. then very bad and his bodily condition exceedingly weak. He had to be cared for like a baby

ingly weak. He had to be cared for like a baby
Whenever visitors came to the house Mrs. Paine
or Emma Dunn, her niece, was there, and no
one saw the old man alone. Whenever he was
wanted to sign a cherk or narer his hand was
placed where the signature was wanted.

"Did you ever hear the old man object to
signing a paper?" asked a juror.

"Yes, sir." was the reply. "Mr. Paine objected to signing the deed of the property in
bixtleth street transferring it to Miss Dunn in
1885, because a Mr. Murray was not present."

The explanation offered in regard to this was
that the old gentleman had intended to give
Miss Dunn only two lots, whereas the deeds
called for four lots, and he did not seem to understand it.

called for four lots, and he did not seem to understand it.

"During the old man's last illness, Carter said,
and about thirteen days before he died, it was
suggested that his grandson, who was then on
his ranch in Colorado, be sent for, but Miss
Dunn took exception to anything of the kind
and said that it was not worth while to go to
such bother, because if the grandson, William,
did come he would only be a nulsance. Toward
the last his dauchter-in-law, the plaintiff's
mother, was kent away from the old gentleman,
and even refused admission to the house.

Cross-gramined-What time did Mr. Palus stoc smok-

and even reduced admission to the nouse.

Cross-examined—What time did Mr. Paine stop smoking? A.—About two or three years prior to his death.

The reason was that his cigarettes kept dropping from
his mouth, so that his ciothes at times were set on fire,

Whenever he cid smoke a wootlen blo was piaced around
his neck, so that if a light did fall it would do no damage.

me the Bible to him? A.—No, sir; not so far as I knew, but they did not ever propose it.

Q.—When was all hope given up? A.—I always hoped, but Miss Carris told me at the start that she had very ittle hope. The doctor said that if Mr. Paine did resover he would be a very weak-minded man, and Miss Carris and that it would be better then if he died. I was rery fond of the old gentleman, and a said that I hoped leftly output by a spared to us no matter if he would have

his life would be spared to ua no matter if he would have a weak mind.

Upon redirect examination Carter was asked if during the last illness, and when he was delirious most of the time, the old man had not been induced to sign checks, and he said that he had on two occasions when he was delirious. The old man was propped up in bed, a nen was placed in his fingers, and his hand put over the spot where his signature was wanted. One of the checks was blank, and he signed it without any question. The other one he signed the name John to twice, so that it had to be destroyed and another one substituted. The last check was signed within several days of his death. The witness seemed to think that the signing of the checks had been brought about by Miss Dunn, who was present on both occasions. The case will go on to-day.

### THE WEST VIRGINIA VENDETTA.

Another Battle Between the McCoy and CATLETTSBURGH, Ky., Jan. 24 .- The war of extermination between the Hatfields and Mc-Coys is still going on in West Virginia. On Thursday last the McCoys, numbering twenty. left Pikeville for Tug River. When nearing the residence of Capt. Hatfield they came across a woman, who was standing picket, and Coys, when turning a point in the road, were fired upon by the Hatfield gang. Bud McCoy was shot through the shoulder and dangertailed to care for him and take him home. Ti . McCoys returned the fire, and Will Dempsey of the Hatfield gang fell to the ground, shot through the bowels. The Hatfields beat a

see of the Hatfield gang fell to the ground, shot through the bowels. The Hatfields beat a hasty retreat, throwing away their blankets and overcoats. The McCoys went up to where Dempsey was, and although he begged pite-ously to be spared the man who killed Jim Vance on the first raid put his gun against Dempsey's head and almost blew it off. At this inhuman and sickening act one of the pursuing party returned home.

The Hatfields were organizing for a raid on Peter Creek, in Kentucky, to murder people, burn property, and kill stock. The Peter Creek Guards, twenty strong, have joined the McCoys, who now number forty, and are in hot pursuit of the Hatfields. The excitement throughout Pike county is increasing daily, as the Hatfields have warned the people that they propose to kill them and burn their property. They have sent word that they propose to burn Pikeville and release their six comrades now in jail there. The jail is strongly guarded day and night.

### MRS. WILKINS'S WRONGS.

Her Husband has Four Wives and She Wants a Divorce. ST. PAUL, Jan. 24.-Lillie B. Wilkins to-day brought suit in the District Court for divorce from her husband on the ground of adultery and bigamy. She charges that she was mar-

ried to Wilkins in 1870; that she was born in luxury, and that her husband was abundantly able to support a wife in all the elegance s woman might wish. Mrs. Wilkins declares that her husband began to gamble soon after their marriage, and this

to gamble soon after their marriage, and this vice led to an estrangement between himself and his father. Young Wilkins came to St. Paul in 1877, where he married Emma Stettson. A little later he married Kate Fox, a dressmaker in this city, and two months afterward he led Hattle Bowles to the altar. Wilkins managed his marriages so diplomatically that each wife thought she was the sole possessor of his affections. Wilkins next made love to a pretty widow who is employed in a corset factory in Third street. The difficulty of maintaining so many wives soon deeply impressed the young man, and in October last he took Emma Stettson, who was evidently his favorite, and fied to Cleveland, where he now lives. Old Mr. Wilkins is a large property holder in Cleveland, and is said to be a director in the Standard Oli Company.

### BOIR LOVE THE PARTY,

But Congressman Foran and the Plaindealer

Cordially Hute Each Other. CLEVELAND. Jan. 24 .- A fight between Congressman M. A. Foran and the Plaindealer, the local Democratic organ, has been waging for some time. Mr. Foran and the newspaper have been sparring for years, and he has allenated a good many friends by side fights, growing out of an alleged disposition on his part to run the Democratic party in his own way. When a Republican, Joseph Black, was nominated for Consul to Buda-Pesth, the Plaindeaser charged him with securing the nomination of a Republican over competent Democratic candidates, and he retorted that the Plaindealer's love for the party was less than its love for the revenue the party was less than its love for the revenue the party might steer into its coffers. He has written a series of severe letters skinning the paper and its editors, and yesterday charged that it had bought up a Republican vote so that it might secure the municipal printing. The newspaper promises to disprove this, and the owner of the Republican vote, Councilman Holden, has called for an investigation. The Plaindealer still declares that foran, in his effort to run the Democratic party in Cuyahoga county, will descend to any political trickery. good many friends by side fights, growing

## The Louisiana Republicans,

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—The Republican Convention was addressed this afternoon by ex-Gov. Warmoth, who expressed the belief that Gov. McEnery would be true to his promise of a free ballot and fair count at the next election, which Warmoth considered made Republican success almost certain. Ex-Gov. Pinchback made a short address advising the colored members to leave the whole matter of the
State ticket in the hands of the white Ropublicans and avoid the cry that they were trying
to Africanize the State.

As the Committee on Credentials was not
ready to report to-night, the Convention adourned until to-morrow. At a meeting of the
First Congressional district Convention to-day,
ex-Gov. Warmoth and L. P. Smith were selected
delegates to the National Republican Convention. of a free ballot and fair count at the next elec

### Both his Wives Kissed Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—William Newgrass, the bigamist, received a visit in the jail to-day from both his wives. The ladies called tofrom both his wives. The ladies called to-gether, and seemed on the very best of terms, though they never saw each other till the day Newgrass was unmasted. Wile No. 2 seemed to have the most to say to her much married spouse, but now and then wife No. 1 put in a word. Newgrass seemed very glad to see the ladies, and thought it kind is them to visit him. They talked together for a half hour. When the women left the jail they kissed him and shook his finger through the wire netting.

Aguinst U. S. Grant, Jr., Ward, and Pish. A judgment was recorded in the County Cart's office yesterday against Ferdinand Ward, U. S. Grant Jr., and James D. Fish is favor of the Facilies Bank tor bligged. THAT AUBURN BANK

Trying to Show that He Signed Away Mis
Property Under Under Infarace.

Its Description Councils Test

AUBURN, Jan. 24.—Further develop concerning the suspension of the First Na-tional Bank are few. The doors remain bolted, but the placard announcing the closing of the bank has been removed. National Bank Exand is assisted by the remaining cierical force of the bank, which consists of Teller O'Brien, brother of the absconding cashier, and Dis-Judge Hughitt, who has been the President until this month, when he made way for M. F. Backus, is giving whatever aid he can, and sev-

until this month, when he made way for M. F. Backus, is giving whatever ald he can, and several of the directors are in and out. The doors are barred against all other persons.

The officers say that the affairs of the bank are in so chaotic a state that no information can be given until the Examiner finishes his investigation.

Nothing has been learned as to the whereabouts of Cashier O'Brien and Bookkeeper Morse, but it is believed that they are across the border in Canada. They have been traced as far as Brockrort, west of Rochester.

Public opinion censures the officers and directors of the bank for allowing such flagrant mismanagement of its funds. Those who believe that the cashier enriched himself at the expense of the bank are completely mystified as to the use he made of the money. He did not live extravagantly, he never tasted liouor tobacco in any form, he was never wasteful of money, he was seldom out of town, and bad not missed a day in the bank for years. No liaisons are charged against him.

The only accusations made are that he loved poker of late years, and that he speculated in the produce market. But he was a lucky player, seldom losing, and on the whole he must have been two or three thousand dollars ahead of the game. As to his speculating either in pork, lard, oil, or stocks, those who know him best scout the idea. It may be, however, that he has stood behind a number of boon companions who have been losers by speculation. His sailary as cashier was \$2.600, and his fees something more. He had also a small revenue from

other sources. People acquainted with his daily life cannot believe he lived beyond his income.

He has never refused to accommodate an acquaintance, often lending where it realives amounted to giving, and accepting notes as valueless as the paper upon which they were written. It looks as though the business of the bank had been conducted upon a similar plan. An ex-President of the bank said to-day that he thought when the examination was concluded it would be found that the only loss the bank had sustained would be the bad debts contracted and the spot cash taken on the spur of the moment by the absconding clerks. He does not think the idea of flight was ever entertained until the last moment, when they realized that they could not pull the wool over the eyes of the Bank Examiner.

The Part of Education held a special meeting this morning to devise ways and means for raising money to meet current expenses until the \$52,000 fied up in the closed bank could be made available. It was decided to petition the Legislature for permission to make a loan.

Depositors are growing nervous, and some of them offer to assign their clains for 75 cents on the dollar. There is a growing suspicion that some of the stockholders have transferred their holdings to trustworthy friends to avoid liability.

### THE HARLEM CLAIMANTS.

They Will Bring Fjeerment Suits Against

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24.-The Rev. W. R. Coovert, general solicitor for the Harlem Commons claimants, says he is surprised at Judge Lacombe's recent decision in the case, and that an appeal to the Supreme Court will be made at once. "At the General Term of the Supreme Court of New York, a few weeks ago, in the Bussing Creek case." he adds, "an important point was decided in our favor. The suit was brought to determine whether the titie to a certain piece of property on 152d street
was in the city of New York or the Harlem
patentees. The decision rendered, in which
all the Judges concurred, was that the title
passed to the Harlem patentees and not to the
city of New York under the Dongan patent.
This is exactly our claim, and virtually wins
our case, putting the title in the Harlem heirs
and not in the city of New York.

"This being the case, we expect in a few days
to bring ejectment suits against the Rhinelanders, who took up 300 of the lots, the Consolidated Gas Company, and the Second Avenue Company, as they together are claiming

solidated Gas Company, and the Second Ave-nue Company, as they together are claiming and occupying several millions' worth of the property. We have at last been able to clear away the mist, have discovered the title, have the name of every claimant and occupant on the property, and have the decision of the New York Supreme Court in our favor, deciding the title in favor of the heirs."

### ANTHONY COMSTOCK DEFEATED. A Jury Acquits the Art Dealers whom he

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.-A short time ago Anthony Comstock came to this city and purchased from five different dealers in works and artists' materials a number of pictures which were alleged to be obscene. Mr. Comstock entered complaint against the dealers, and they were indicted by the Grand Jury. The trial of all the cases was taken up to-day, and, after four of the cases, Assistant District Attorney

four of the cases, Assistant District Attorney
Ker said he would not press the suit against
the fifth defendant. He said he had been
taught to believe that God made nothing improper. He made man in His own image. He
could not reconcile to his mind that the plotures exhibited were obscene, lewd, or indecent. He, however, would leave the matter in
the hands of the Court.

The Judge said it was not very easy to define
actually what the terms lewd and obscene
meant. Nude pictures were not necessarily
lewd or inde-cent. If that were so it would include everything, and it would include pictures
of the most sacred kind. Where there was an
int ntion to corrupt the rubble by the sale of
indecent or lewd pictures there ought to be
severe punishment, but he did not think this
was a case of that kind. The visit of Mr. Comstock to this city to prosecute desiers in artista'
supplies was criticised by his Honor.

The bills of indictment in all the cases were
submitted to the jury and the defendants acquitted.

### CHASING A TRAIN ROBBER.

He Outwite his Pursuers-Still After him with Dogs.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 24.—The man who was captured on Sunday night, and was supposed to be one of the Barrow brothers, has confessed his identity. He is Beuben Barrow, the younger of the two, and says that the man who shot Bray and escaped is James Barrow, in a negro cabin seven miles from town, but policemen with shotguns at a distance of thirty vards. He jumped from the cabin with his boots in his hand, but when hit by the shot he dropped them, and, turning round, fired his platol at Policeman Young and then took ref-uge in a neighboring swamp. Night prevented further surgisif

uge in a neignboring swamp, Fight prevented further pursuit.

Last night he came out of the swamp, stole a horse from a planter near by, and fied. Officers have been in nursuit all day with dogs, but nothing further has been heard from him. The Earrows are wanted in Arkansas for the train robbery near Texarkans, and the Southern Express Company has offered a large reward for their capture.

### THE "TIMES" MULCIRD.

The Jury Give Undertaker Holmes \$5,000 Damages in His Libet Suit.

SARATOGA, Jan. 24.—In the libel suit of Ebenezer Holmes against the New York Times. the jury was out all night, and at 4 o'clock this morning agreed upon a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$5.000. Several of the jury were in layor of \$20.000, and one juror favored \$25,000. At 3 o'clock court opened, and the jury was called, and their verdict was received with marked approbation.

The Judge added an extra allowance of \$500.

# Myere Turns on Bis Accusers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 24.-Allen O. Myers. former member of the Legislature, and long the managing editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, to-day began suit against the Citizens' Committee having in charge the tally-sheet forgery cases for \$50,000 for defamation of character. He says the defendants had him arrested on the charge of forging a tally-sheet, and that the indictment was returned on false testimony given by Granville and that the defendants have secured Granville to give perjured testimony as a witness in the case now before the court. The plaintiff says the defendants have paid Granville \$2,000, and have agreed to pay him a further large sum after he shall have so testified.

The Micaragua Expedition Doing Well. SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 28 .- The members of the Nozarqua Canai survey expedition are all well. Of the forty miles of canai route which require location by the surveyors over ten miles had been com-pleted up fo-dan. I.2. On Jan. 19 Handiness Pears and his principal assistants visited Manarca on the invitation of Franciscent Carazo, who held a formal reception in their honor.

THE BIG READING STRIKE

SOME INDICATIONS THAT THE MINERS WILL GO BACK TO WORK

Private Collieries Eccuminy Operations-Efforts of the Enights to Prolong the Struggle-The Strikers and Congress. READING, Jan. 24 .- The Reading Railroad officials are much pleased with the temperate reply of the joint Executive Committee to President Corbin's manifesto. The officials gladly point to the fact that in the three-

miners backing up the cause of the trainmen's strike. An official in the company says: "There is simply a difference as to two points-first, as to whether the September agreement expired by limitation on the 1st of January and the miners bound themselves to resume work at the old basis; and, secondly, as to what the basis shall be for the con year. As to the first point there ought to be a mutual surrender. The men did not resume placed upon the agreement. But what is to prevent them resuming work to-morrow or next week, and sending a committee at once to confer with Mr. Whiting as to the schedule of

The reply to Mr. Corbin was formulated by the miners' committee, and the Knights of Labor agitators now in the regions had nothing to do with it. The indications to-night seem to point more than ever before to the likelipromised the 8 per cent, advance returning to work in a few days.

Brookside, the company's largest colliery. had 70 miners at work to-day, the largest number it has had since the strike began. They employ 800 men and boys when in full operation. To-day they got out 35 cars of coal; when full-handed 350 cars are gotten out.

Among those who went in are some union miners from a distance, who, tired of striking, have gone to work. The miners of the William Penn have become more moderate, and they have agreed to go in to-morrow to cut enough coal to fill the breaker. Reliey Bun colliery is also preparing to start.

The owners of all individual collieries that promised the eight per cent, believe the miners will very shortly go back. If this is done the miners of the Heading Company may all return to work under the quiet assurance that a miners' committee will be received by Manager Whiting of the Coal and Iron Company. The labor leaders representing the trainmen, including Lee. Cahlil, Benseman, and others, however, declare that the miners are out to stay, and are as firm as ever, and that the collieries at work amount to only a flash in the pan. To-day's run of hard coal down the line was practically nothing, the coal now taken out being quickly absorbed in the regions. The people at the mines are dangerously short of coal. The coal dirt banks all over the regions are well filled with women and children with sieves, getting out what small coal they can.

The Miners' Amalgamated Association will hold another meeting to-morrow, and it is more than probable that they will decide to are well filled with women and children with sieves, getting out what small coal they can.

The Miners' Amalgamated Association will hold another meeting to-morrow, and it is more than probable that they will decide to stand up for their own union first, and agree to go to work if the company offers any satisfactory inducement. The money each miner has already lost in the strike will require 335 days, almost a year's labor, at the 8 per cent. advance to make up. These figures are being quietly canvassed an ong the more conservative miners with a view of influencing them to put the trainmen's strike out of the question. They are also being told that the company is quietly taking back a number of the train runners who were compelled, through fear and intimidation, to leave their jobs, showing that while the company wants to be in the position of a severe and rigid master, yet they are not unwilling to show mercy where mercy seems to produce

and rigid master, yet they are not unwilling to show mercy where mercy seems to produce good results. Store credit will also promptly be extended to all who go in. These and many other influences are at work to induce the older miners to have courage enough to resume, in the belief that at the proper time an advance of wages will be allowed if it is at all possible.

To offset this, George McNeil of Massachusetts, who stands next to Powderly in the Knights of Labor, and who made an incendiary speech in Philadelphia on Saturday night, went up to the regions to-day, accompanied by a

Knights of Labor, and who made an incendiary speech in Philadelphia on Saturday night, went up to the regions to-day, accompanied by a few others, to deliver lectures to the miners at all points for the purpose of inducing the men to stay out.

John Lee, Charles Benseman, and other leaders of the trainmen's strike will engage in the same business, and upon their combined efforts rests the fate of this great struggle. The miners' committee seem to be passive on this subject, and are taking no active hand in keeping the men out purely for the cause of the trainmen strikers. A considerable sum of money is being sent in to Lee and Benseman are denounced by the newspapers that side with the company, and an effort to boycott them was made, which the papers say has been entirely unsuccessful.

them was made, which the papers say has been entirely unsuccessful.

REENANDOAE, Jan. 24.—The majority of the miners at the William Penn colliery reported for duty this morning, but the mine being hardly in trim for operation nothing was done. It is expected that everything will be running to-morrow. The joint committee's letter published to-day is regarded as an absolution of the men from any connection with the railroad strike and strengthens their disposition to work at the individual collieries.

POTTSVILLE, Jan. 24.—The miners' joint committee, in concluding their reply to President Corbin, a portion of which was telegraphed last light, say: "While we may be anxious to ad-

mittee, in concluding their reply to President Corbin, a portion of which was telegraphed is at night, say: "While we may be anxious to adjust any difficulties that may exist, yet the official acts of this committee in its dealings with the company have been confined solely to the question of wages. Neither Mr. Whiting, Mr. Keim, nor Mr. Corbin has made answer to the petitions of this committee with regard to wages, and they are evidently carrying out a plan to ignore this committee, as was done by Mr. Corbin in his public statement to the miners of Dec. 30. Having been ignored by the company in our efforts to do good, we now refuse to make any advances other than to demand the new basis schedule."

Washington, Jan. 24.—The resolution introduced by Mr. Anderson of Kansas, directing Congressional inquiry into the Reading strike, was again under discussion before the House Committee on Commerce to-day. The session was rather stormy. Representative Brumm of Pennsylvania de-fended the action of the striking miners. Referring to Austin Corbin's statement of the sagreement with miners upon rates of waces. Mr. Brumm said that they had not violated that agreement in any sense. When it was made, he said, Mr. Corbin had expressly stated that it could not run beyond Jan. I, for the reason that the could not bind the management of the company, which was to resume control of the property on that day, and therefore the miners did not feel bound by it, when it had expired by fits own terms. Some members of the committee took the ground that the sirike could properly be investigated by the Inter-State Commerce act, forbidding any conspiracy or agreement to prevent the continuous operation of railroads in the handling of freight traffic. The matter went over to the next meeting as unfinished business. With few exceptions the members of the committee seem to be opposed to the propose inquiry, either for the reason that it is not a proper subject of inquiry by the Government or because they believe the inquiry should be made by t

## A Miser's Beath.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—George W. Knoor, an eccentric man, 65 years old, who has long lived alone on the fourth floor of 1.109 Ridge avenue, had been missed by his neighbors for about two weeks." To-day the door leading to about two weeks. To-day the door leading to his room was forced open, and knoor was found in a kneeling position, dead. In a barrel was found two loaves of hard rye bread, the only food the old man was known to eat. The police discovered several deeds to property in Atlantic county, N. J. They were tied up in a bandanns handkerchief, which was in his overcoat pocket. He is not known to have any relatives or even acquaintances.

### Centrary of New South Walos.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 24.—The celebration of the centenary of New South Wales was begun here to-day, the occasion being the anni-versary of the landing of the first Governor of the colony. Lady Carrington, the wife of the the colony. Lady Carrington, the wife of the present Governor, unveiled a statue of Queen Victoria in the presence of the Governors of all the Australian colonies, including New Zealand and Fil. The festival will extend over a week, and will include the dedication of Centennial Park, the opening of the Agricultural Society's exhibition, an international regatts, and state banquets.

### Philadelphia's Big Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The big fire in the retail millinery and ladies turnishing district at Eighth and Arch streets last night involves a loss of about \$1,000,000. Half a dozen firms were burned out, and fifteen were hadly damaged by fire or water. The chief losses were Marks Bros. milliners \$550,000; Shoneman Bros. \$150,000; Adopn Heilers millinery and fancy goods. \$150,000; J. & L. Baxter artificial flowers and feathers. \$85,000; Strausa Tannhauser & Co., millinery sutt. \$150,000; Strausa Tannhauser & Co., millinery \$150,000; Strausa Tannhauser & Co., millinery \$150,000; The fire or originated from a defective flee in Marks Bros. building.

MACLEODEN, Washington Territory, Jan. 24.— News has just reached here of the hanging of "Nosey Smith" as Sun River. Mond. by vigitantes. Smith rame here two years ago to escope handing for shamefully abusing his two daughters and going back to gain pos-session of them he was oughit and hanged.

WARE UP, CITIERNS!

What's Become of the Centennial Celebration for 1869?

A down-town man saked yesterday: "What has become of the Citizens' Committee that came along last November, with a Philadel-phian at its head, and with a great flourish of trumpets announced that it would arrange for a celebration in 1889 of the hundredth anniversary of Washington's inauguration? "It hasn't done a thing yet," he added, with emphasis, "and it would be a good idea if it

would wake up and shake itself together and to something before 1889 comes along." Chamber of Commerce, and it is certain that Chamber have made the same criticism with It was nearly two years ago that the Cham

per of Commerce actively took hold or the proj-

equal emphasis before this.

It was nearly two years ago that the Chamber of Commerce actively took hold of the project. It was proposed that on the anniversary day, April 30, 1889, both Honses of Congress should meet in the Sub-Treasury in Wall street where the first Congress assembled, and the President and his Cabinet were to be present, and the President, standing where Washington stood to be inaugurated, was to make an address on the republic's progress during the hundred years, and the address was to be simultaneously telegraphed to every town in the country that has a telegraph office. An army and navy demonstration was to follow, and the celebration to conclude with a banguet and reception in the Metropolitan Opera House. The Chamber of Commerce stood ready to bear the expense of everything but the army and navy parade, which was to be a Government affair.

"Last November," the Chamber of Commerce member said," Col. Paten came on from Philadelphia, and a cilizans' movement was suddenly started to do exactly the same thing that the Chamber had been at work nearly two years arranging for. The Chamber of Commerce went to a conference of the new committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and told the new men just what the Chamber's well-advanced plans were, and respectfully suggested that it was hardly necessary for two committees to undertake the work. But the Citizens' Committee went tright ahead, and the Chamber gracefully gave way to the new committees and waited to see it do what? Just exactly nothing at all except talk about getting up a local celebration instead of a national jubilee. They put at the head of it Mr. Hamilton Fish, who is a sick man, and Mayor Hewitt, who is too busy to attend to the work, and these gentlemen were part of the committee; Chauncey M. Depew, Ethridge T. Gerry, Theodore Roosevelt ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, Judge Charles P. Daly, ex-Mayor William H. Wickham, ex-Mayor Franklin Edson, ex-Mayor Hewitt, who is vocchairman of the Citizens' Committee, and that there was no conflict, and t

#### RONCOE CONKLING CONSULTED. Metropolitan Museum Art School Pupils

Put Their Case to his Hands. The three hundred artist-artisans, as the pupils at the Metropolitan Museum Art School are called, had plenty of food for talk yester-day in the discharge by the trustees of John of the school, has been its superintendent and manager. The prospect of their own petition having weight enough to cause the trustees to rescind their action was canvassed eagerly. Meanwhile Mr. Stimson's class, consisting of forty-three young men and women, are presided over by his former assistant, Carl Hirschberg, who instructs them in drawing and still life.

Mr. Robert Hoe, to whom Mr. Stimson seems to attribute his discharge, said yesterday that he wished to have it understood that he had no quarrel with Mr. Stimson, and that the only answer he could make to his letter was contained in Acting President Prime's letter of Monday notifying Mr. Stimson of his discharge. "Do you suppose, or is it likely," said Mr. Hoe, "that I or any trustee should place any obstacles in the way of an institution that we ourselves founded and have given our money to maintain? No, Mr. Stimson's place is filled by his assistant and the school is being conducted as usual. The feeling about Mr. Stimson's discharge was unanimous."

In their petition the scholars complain that in a sub-committee of seven members four were either absence of friends of Mr. Stimson, who might have tied the vote or defeated the resolution without a vote. They also say they have witnesses to prove, and a member of the committee to admit, that that body acted under misrepresentations and repression of facts by the Chairman, and on ex parte evidence which no sufficient opportunity was given to Mr. Stimson to refute. They claim, therefore, that the resolution passed dismissing Mr. Stimson is illegal, null and void. The petition signed by seven pupils was sent to Roscoe Conkling, who promised posteriaty to give it his careful

# is llegal, null and void. The position signed by seven pupils was sent to Roscoe Conkling, who promised yesterday to give it his careful attention before he slept last night, and submit it on Wednesday to Mr. Henry G. Marquand, one of the trustees of the museum. Laugton's High-priced Sport

Jas. Langton, a Jersey City saloon keeper, who says he is about to be married, came to the city with \$700 in his pocket on Monday night to have some fun. He took William Os-termeyer of 44 Clarkson street, this city, along to show him just how he could have the most extravagant enjoyment, and he took \$100 out

extravagant enjoyment, and he took \$100 out of his roll of bills for the expenses of the projected spree. He ninned the remaining \$600 to the sleeve of his undershirt.

The two men visited a disorderly house in Bleecker street, where they drank a good deal of wine and spent the night in feasting and revelry. Langton had a great deal of fun and spent money freely for it, until he missed his \$600. He charged Sadie McGowan with stealing the money. He referred the matter to the police, who sent the party to Jeferson Market Court, where Sadie was discharged yesterday, Langton being unable to swear that she took his money. He went back to Jersey City with little more than his car fares left. He said that the money that he Had lost in seeing the metropolis by night belonged to his fiancée.

## President Howell Changes his Mind.

It may be that the plan of Gen. Barnes for extending the bridge and increasing its facilities will be accepted, and thus solve the vexations problem It involves the construction of tious problem. It involves the construction of five platforms between Sands and High streets, and the training down of the present offices. Provision is made to avoid crossing the tracks with loaded trains. All the switching is to be done in the rear. The cost of carrying out this plan would be about \$100,000. President Howell said: "While I was in favor of going to Concord street. I have changed my mind since the new plans were developed, and am convinced they are the best that have been prepared."

Logal Adviser Dunn Pleads Not Gullty. Lawyer John R. Dunn, who has been in udlow street jail since Aug. 16 in a civil suit by the Bank of the Manhattan Company to reover \$140,000 of the \$160,000 which Paying Telcover \$140,000 of the \$160,000 which Paying Teller Richard S. Scott says he took from the bank at Dunn's solicitation, was arraigned to plead yesteriay, he'ore Judge Gildersieeve in the General Bessions, to an indictment for grand larceny. He pleaded not guilty, with leave to withdraw the plea. Dunn was remanded to Ludlow street jail. Warden Keating holds a bench warrant to arrest him on the criminal charge if he should happen to get \$150,000 ball in the civil suit. His trial is set down for Thursday. Thursday.

### Mrs. Clynarale will Testify.

Antonio d'Andrea faced Judge Gildersleeve and Assistant District Attorney Davis for the second day of his trial for his life yesterday in the General Sessions. The panel was exhaustthe General Sessions. The panel was exhausted after eight jurors were chosen, and a new panel was drawn for to-day. Lawyer Howe petitioned the Court to have Chiara Cignarale, who is now under sentence of death for killing her husband, in court as a witness, alleging that it was necessary that she should be present. Mr. Davis didn't intend to produce Mrs. Cignarale. Judge Gildersleeve signed an order to have Mrs. Cignarale produced at the trial. The case is still on.

#### 800 Victories for the City. The General Term has just handed down

decision of much importance in the case of Emily D. Jex. as executrix, against the city. brought to recover moneys paid in satisfaction of assessments claimed to be illegal. The effect of this decision is that such a suit must be begun within six years after the payment. Judge Andrews recently held the same thing at Special Term in another case. Under this decision some 200 suits must be decided in favor of the city. Large numbers of suits have been recently

FOR REILLY, THE POLITICIAN. The Use that Pales Lover McCarthy Made

Hannah Shea appeared in the Tombs Court yesterday against Charles McCarthy, who had been a suitor for her hand, and whom she charged with grand larceny. McCarthy and and when McCarthy found that she had saved posed marriage. She is 39 and he is 35.

As Hannah's accepted suitor. McCarthy told her that he was "laying pipes" to get a place on the Park police, when he would get \$19.75 a week, and then they could be married. But he said he was temporarily embarrassed and would have to raise \$250 to give to "Rellly, the politician," in order to secure that gentleman's politician, "in order to secure that gentleman's "pull" to get him on the police force. A week ago Hannah went with McCarthy to the Emigrant Savings Bank and drew out \$300, of which she kent \$50 for her trouscan and gave the remainder to McCarthy for "Reilly, the poli-

grant savings Bank and draw out \$300, of which she kept \$50 for her trousseau and gave the remainder to McCarthy for "Beilly, the politicism."

McCarthy took Hannah to his home at 217 Mott street and gave her a receipt for her meney, signed by a boy who was present.

As the time for the wedding approached. McCarthy made excuses for a postponement. He said he was undergoing a civil service examination which made him very nervous. Next he said that he had been appointed, but before going on duty he, with several others, had to hop around a large room on one leg for three hours every day. He could never get married until the hopping act was ended.

At length McCarthy hopped entirely out of Hannah's sight, and after waiting for his return she reported the case at the Mulberry street police station. Detectives Curran and Sheridan hunjed McCarthy up and found him yesterday with some companions in a Grand street salcon.

In court McCarthy told Judge Ford that he was willing to marry Hannah. She said she didn't want to marry such a man, now that she had found out his rascality. The prisoner said that Hannah had given him the money that he might marry her, and he was now willing to perform his part of the contract. He denied that he had tried to get on the police.

The prisoner was held in \$1.000 to answer at General Sessions on a charge of grand larceny.

### DR. DOUAPS FUNERAL.

Prof. Polix Adler Delivers a Eulogy in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. The funeral services of Dr. Carl Daniel Adolf Doual, an editor of the Volks Zeitung, were held vesterday afternoon in the main hall burgh. Black cloth, tied with red ribbons,

sovered the door posts of the hall. Over the stage in the lecture hall hung a photograph of Dr. Douai. The frame of the picture was covered with flowers. Pendant from the picture were streamers of black cloth, which as they swung to either end of the stage were looped up with red rosettes. A band were looped up with red rosettes. A band played a dirge. When the coffin had been placed on the floor and the lid removed, exposing the lace, Editor Jonas addressed the large assembly and the family of the deceased. He was followed by Prof. Felix Adler and Mr. Engel, a teacher in the Schmidt-Douai institute of this city.

The editorial staff of the Volks Zeitung then placed the wreaths forwarded by sceleties in

The editorial staff of the Volks Zeitung then placed the wreaths forwarded by societies in Milwaukee, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other cities on the coffin. The flowers and wreaths filled a coach when the funeral cortige took its way to Lutheran Cemetery. In accordance with Dr. Doual's wishes, his body will be put in a vault, where it will remain until his wife dies, when both bodies will be cromated. Prof. Adler said the Doctor was connected with the noblity of his country, but gave up the success in life which that connection would bring him for the benefit of the working people, and the poor and persecuted of every country.

### MR. HUNTINGTON'S TENANTS.

He Traded a Farm on Long Island for a

Collis P. Huntington, the millionaire raiload king, got a verdict yesterday in Judge Van Hoesen's part of the Court of Common Pleas of \$58.39 against William H. Malcomb, a real estate agent. In June last Mr. Huntingpremises 118 West Thirty-ninth street, near the Casino, supposing that the house was a the Casino, supposing that the house was a reputable one. His confidential clerk, E. H. Pardee, made arrangements with Malcomb to act as agent for several months, and collect the rents of the house. The rent was received in the form of checks signed by Malcomb, and one of them drawn on an Albany bank was protested. Then Malcomb was removed from the agency and arrested in this suit to recover \$160, the balance of the rent. He introduced a counterclaim for bills paid and money expended so as to reduce the claim to \$58.39, which he acknowledged was due, not from him, but from his son's real estate firm.

It was proved that some of the occupants of the house were Sadie Warren. Dottie Dimple, and Birdie Walton. They made affidavit that they had paid the rent to the son of Malcomb, The jury reduced the millionaire's claim to \$58.39.

John E. Forbes, until recently, was a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, and had an office at 67 Exchange place. He formerly lived in Fifth avenue, near Thirty-third street, and later at 10 West Thirtieth street. Since the latter part of last month he has not been seen around. He sold or assigned his seat in the Exchange, having apparently made arrangements to go out of business, and has not frequented his usual haunts since. He is said to be living at 1,429 F street. Washington.

Benjamin F. Norton, a clerk of R. & C. S. Milliken, met Forbes one day last week in Pine street, and Forbes admitted that he had been to Montreal.

The Millikens have begun suit against him for \$3,996, balance due on account. Thirty-third street, and later at 10 West Thir-

Conneff, the Distance Runner, Down the Bay. Thomas Conneff, the champion distance runner from Dublin, is a passenger on the Cunard steamship Servia, which grounded down the bay yesterday afternoon. Members of the Manhattan Athletic Club went to the dock to meet him yesterday, and will go down again this morning. Conneff will be the guest of the Manhattan Club, and will appear in an exhibition run at their games at Madison Square Garden on Saturday.

#### Fell Into a Vat of Black Dye. Paul Weber of 12 Stanton street, who is employed in the straw factory of Joseph Schultz

& Co., 119 Mercer street, fell into a vat of boiling black dye yesterday afternoon. There was only six inches of dye in the vat, and he leli on his side. He managed to climb out, but not before his feet and right side were badly scalded. His skin was not discolored. BROOKLYN.

Owing to dissensions in the club, seventy members of the Young Men's Democratic thub have resigned, and are going to start a new organization. George W. King, the young negro who was arrested for an alleged attempt to assault fifteen-year-od Louise Lesier of 1,596 Pullon street has been discharged. The jury believed he was a victim of misiaken identity.

Justice Culien has granted Florence S Wateridge, who is suing Dr. Joseph N. H. Walbridge for separation, \$50 a month alimony and \$250 counsel fee. Gen. Tracey, her lawier, asked for \$100 a month alimony and \$5,000 counsel fee.

At the annual reception of the Brooklyn Coffee Stand Association yeaterday at 7 litcks areset, the ladies who manage the worthy enterprise took great pleasure in turnishing vasters with a sample of the cup of codes and bun which are supplied at the stands for one cont.

Thomas E Pearsail, Arthur J. Heaney and Peter W. Borcke have been appointed a committee to supervise the prevignalization of the Democratic vaters of the took of dravesend. John Y. McKane will try to continue his control of the organisation, and will probably be successful. cessful Harry Miner has withdrawn from the management of the brooklyn Theatra, and disposed of the lease, which will not sapire until Aug. . Heat to H. E. Jacoba, who was formerly in partnership with F. F. Frontor. Mr. Miner has under consularation the establishment of a new theatre in Brooklyn.

Miner has under consideration the establishment of a new theatre in Brooklyn.

Mra Jennie Geary was obliged to leave her husband, Frank Geary about a year ago, and with her twelveyrar-old child she went to live with her more than any the state of the s

arranged before Justice Massey he denied all knowledge of the assault.

Dr. Litte, Robert Gillies, and other members of the Rushwick Avenue Congregational Church in Williamsburgh, and the Congression of the Sev. Arthur thester, met the council of 'entregational ministers of Brooklyn yesterially afternoon in the lecture hall of the church. Ten of the nusteen churches in Brooklyn were represented. Prymouth was represented by the Rev. Mr. Hallday and Rossiter W. Raymond, the Church of the Pi grims by the Kev Dr. Ingersol, and Les Avenue by the Kev. H. A. Powell and Mr. thase. The Rev. William Kinvalid was chosen moderator, and the Rev. H. B. Hudson, seribe. The feet. Mr. thester, who appeared with a lawver, would not at first arrase to consider the council a neutral one, but after a talk with a sperial committee he agreed to consider it a mutual council authorized to consider this one question: "In the Rev. Arthur Chester the pastor of the Suchwick Congressional Church T. A committee was then appointed to look over the documentary widesce and make a brief report on I at the next meeting of the council, to be hald next Toucher.

### SOME GIRLS RESUME WORK

FATHER O'CONNOR CRITICISED FOR BREAKING THEIR RANKS.

The Strikers' Friends Say that he Meddled with what was Not his Business Strike Broken !- Some Opinions,

Father O'Connor's advice had its effect yesterday morning in sending a score of the striking girls back to Clark's thread mill in Kearny. The priest assured about fifty of the girls on Monday night that he had made ar-

back without individual application. morning were with two or three exceptions those who had been employed in the carding and frame rooms, and all of them were of Father O'Connor's flock. Each girl had her name recorded by Superintendent Walmsley. and was then allowed to pass into the rooms

The girls who had never worked in a cotton mill before were put under instruction. On the road below the mill were several of the striking men, who exchanged a few words with

the road below the mill were several of the striking men, who exchanged a few words with nearly every girl who passed. Some of the girls turned back after talking with these men, and it was assumed that they had been dissuaded from their purpose of going to work. At the office of the mill it was said that thirty-four of the girls had returned and been put at work, and a few new hands had been taken on. None of the male strikers applied to be taken back, but there were a few men in both the carding and frame rooms who did not go out with the strikers, and they, it was said, would quickly teach the new hands their duties. Hr. William Clark, Jr., said that seven new men had been taken on and that they were experienced hands.

Considerable feeling has been aroused among the spinners and striking men against Father O'Connor. They say he had no business to meddle with the strike, and that he has caused trouble by breaking the ranks of the strikers. What he did was exactly, they say, what waimsley would have given almost anything to have him do. It is generally understood that those who have been at all prominent in the strike will not be taken back by the Clarks, and that this applies to men and girls alike. These have been put in a bad situation by Father O'Connor's action. They assert that had he kept out of the fight Waimsley would have been ousted eventually. Now the company will be able to run along with a few spinners and the girls who went back, and will thus prolong the trouble, for the larger part of the strikers are just as determined as ever that they will not work again under Waimsley, and some of them feel sure that they will never get an opportunity to work under him if the mill owners win in the struggle.

One striker said yesterday that he supposed that all of the girls might just as well go back now, since the ranks were broken, but its seemed a shame for them to give up now after taking 31.000 from the spinners, many of whom had sacrificed their places by taking part as an apport and the strikers wi

THREE PROPOKED JUDGES.

Convictions Affirmed, Though Mr. Semple Thought They Ought Not to Bo.

The General Term handed down on Monday three decisions affirming convictions in the three parts of the General Sessions. One was the case of John Magrath, who was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree, and was sentenced to three years in State prison by Judge Cowing, and the second was that of Prof. De Leon, who was sentenced to State prison for fifteen years for felony by Judge Gildersleeve. Recorder Smyth's case he asked to be excused from divulging. The queer thing about the cases was that Assistant District Attorney Semple had practically abandoned them all, on the appeal, expressing the opinion in court

Semple had practically abandoned them all, on the appeal, expressing the opinion in cours that there were fatal errors in the rulings of the General Sessions Judges. The fact that Mr. Semple wrote to Judge Davies in Buffalo some time since that the convictions would not hold was communicated to the three Judges in the General Sessions on Monday, and the three Judges, Mr. Semple, and Col. Fellows had an animated conference yesterday.

The Judges were considerably nettled. It is said that Mr. Semple acknowledged that he had been in error. Judge Gildersiseve said resterday in conversation:

"We were much put out by the action of Mr. Semple. We knew nothing of it until yesterday. Mr. Semple is a young lawyer, and he acted from a misconception of his duties. He abandoned De Leon's case on the appeal because in his judgment error was committed on the trial, and the conviction he thought should not stand. The fact that the General Term allows the judgment to stand is a judgment against him. It was his duty to uphold the people's case."

Judge Cowing said: "I sent for Col. Fellows and Mr. Semple, and we arrived at an understanding. I do not think Mr. Semple intended any harm, but he should have written to me before writing to Judge Davies in Buffalo in the matter. It is enough that the General TermSconfirms Magrath's conviction to convince him that his onlinon should not be placed above that of the trial Judges. The Judges in the General Term have come to rely on the General Sessions Judges a good deal as to the common sense of a case, and it is rather provoking to have our judgments ignored."

### The Deadlock in Elizabeth.

The deadlock in the Elizabeth City Council over the election of a President continues. The Council consists of nine Republicans and seven Democrats, but Republican Councilman Noyes refuses to vote with the other Councilmen of his party for their candidate for President, Mr. John C. Rankin. The Councilmen balloted fruitlessly twelve times last night, and then adjourned to the evening of Feb. 1. Councilman Noyes holds out not morely because he don't like Mr. Rankin, but because he is bitterly oprosed to the slated rediction of Street Commissioner Morris Mattison by his brother Republicans, All the city officers are to be extend by the Council this year. It is intimated that the Democrats may vote for Mr. Rankin if they are allowed to name the Chief of Police. his party for their candidate for President. Mr.

Mr. Nicoll Drops In. De Lancey Nicoll, looking as chipper as could be, entered Col. Fellows's private office yesterday afternoon, and did not reappear for an hour. Judge Martine was there. "I have been talking of matters past, pres-ent and future," was all he would say about the conference.

Charles G Havens's Will. The will of Charles G. Havens has been filed for probate. The testator makes bequests to his relatives, friends, and servants, and gives to Clifford A. Hand \$5,000 and his portrait by Bell. The residue of the estate is given to the Havens Relief Fund Society.

# WEAK AND NERVOUS WOMEN. How Strength of Nerves and Health of Body

May Easily be Obtained. Women are great sufferers from nervousness, weak-ness nervous prostration, and exhaustion. They droop and languish under household cares and work which never ends. They retire tired, and wake tired and un-refreshed: they are worn out and exhausted in nervo-and vital power and have no atrength or energy.

and vital power and have no strength or snergy.
Fortunately—and it would almost seem a dispensation of divine Providence to overworked humanity—them are medicines which restore lost nerve force, resulfs the weakened system, and re establish health strength, and energy. These medicines, which are purely wastable have been combined into a wonderful remedy known as Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonia which is kept by all drugstats at \$1.00 per bottle. This truly wonderful remedy is without doubt the greatest discovery of the century, and is the best strengthening and invigorating remedy ever known.

For nervous and physical exhaustion, weak, tired, and languid teelings, with no power or ambition for exertion.

tanguid teelings, with no power or ambition for exertion, it is a sovereign remedy and absolutely certain cure. In cases of sleeplessuess and nervous irritability its une will be followed by calm repose and natural refreshing sleep. For nervousness, nervous debility, despondency, and depression of the mind it is a perfect specific. For and depression of the mind it is a perfect specifie. For neuracira, rheumatism, paralysis, and insantir, it is the only positive and recognized remedy. It never fails to cure nervous and sick headachs weakness and pain in the tack or palpitation of the heart, and gives sure ra-lief and cure in cases of apoplexy, epileptic fits, hysteria, st. Vitus's dance, ilyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, and constitution.

and constipation.

Other medicines may be offered by druggists, but do Should your druggist not nave by Oreness appearance for the will get it for you if you insist upon having it. Dr. Greene, its discoverer, is the great specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases, and he may be consulted by those using this remedy or by any sufferer from disease, free of charge, at his office, 35 West 14th at., New York, personally or by letter.

Dr. GREENE'S NERVURA KERVETONIO Price \$1.00 per Bettle.

POR SALE BY ALL DEVOCESTS,